PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ELECTION. STORMY OUTLOOK IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A PROJECT TO MAKE WADE HAMPTON GOVERNOR BY FORCE-A BEGINNING OF THE COUNT TO BE MADE IN FLORIDA TO-DAY.

The State canvassers of South Carolina were fined \$1,500 each on Saturday and sent to jail to await the pleasure of the court. Judge Cartter of Washington says there was no authority for this whatever. It is now said that the South Carolina Democrats intend to prevent some of the Republican members of the Legislature from attending the meeting next Tuesday. The object is to get a Democratic majority and declare Wade Hampton Governor. Bloodshed is feared. The canvass of the returns will begin in Florida to-day. This is the voluntary act of the canvassers. In Louisiana the vote in several more parishes has been declared. In opening the returns from De Soto Parish it was found that they had been previously opened to allow a protest to be appended to them. The fact created a sensation. No claim was made, however, that the returns had been altered.

TIDINGS FROM WASHINGTON.

A CAUCUS FOR SPEAKER. ONE PROBABLY TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY-MR. TILDEN'S WISHES TO GOVERN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Democrats intend to call a caucus of the members of the House for Saturday night next to nominate a candidate for the Speakership. The canvass can scarcely be said to have begun here yet, but the few members who have arrived say that they have all been approached by the different candidates by letter. There is a noticeable unwillingness on the part of the Democrats here to commit themselves to any candidate. It is considered probable that the caucus choice will in great measure be determined by the wishes of a few men. Mr. Tilden has succeeded in making a more definite impression upon his party than has often been done in late years. Many of the Representatives indicate a willingness to be controlled in a great measure by his wishes even in the choice of Speaker. The effort will undoubtedly be made to choose a man who has at the same time great firmness of character and a special acquaintance with parliamentary rules, as it is considered not unlikely that the Speaker at this session may be called upon to preside over as tumultuous and violent scenes as these which characterized the sessions before the

WHERE TILDEN MAY GAIN A VOTE. POSTMASTER WATTS OF OREGON DISQUALIFIED-POSSIBLE COMMISSION OF HIS OPPONENT.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—A special dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says an intimate friend of Gov. Grover asserts that he will not give Watts, the Republican elector, a certificate of election, on the ground that he was disqualified by reason of being a postmaster. The conservative Democrats and Republicans generally doubt the report. Cronin, the Democratic elector who received the highest vote, stated recently that he would not accept the appointment if Watts was thrown out. Nothing, however, can be assuredly stated until the count is made. Another dispatch from Portland denies that any application has been made to the courts for an injunction restraining the issue of a certificate of election to Watts; the Democrats state positively, however, that such action will be taken. The Republicans are confident that the certificate cannot be legally withheld.

A LATER REPORT IN DENIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.-A press dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says: "Gov. Grover is reported to have said that he proposes to issue a certificate of election to Watts unless restricted by the courts. It is generaly believed he will not refuse except on

IS GEN. BUTLER RETAINED ! TILDEN MEN SAID TO HAVE ENGAGED HIS SERVICES

INV TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Nov 26 .- Geo. H. Butler, nephew of B. F. Butler, is authority for the statement that at a secret meeting of leading Democrats in New-York it was proposed to retain the legal services of Gen. Butler in the impending canvass of the electoral votes in Congress. Geo. H. Butler says a lawyer cannot refuse a fee tendered him in good faith. The plan is said to have been that of Gov. Tilden himself, who looked at it simply from a legal point of view. Recorder Hackett is said to have remarked that professional etiquette and custom would not permit Gen. Butler to refuse the retainer.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

AN ORDER FROM PRESIDENT GRANT. TROOPS ORDERED TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, 1876.

Gen. THOMAS H. RUGER, or Col. H. M. BLACK, Colum-

The following has been received from the Presi-

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 26, 1876. " Hop. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War:

Sik: D. H. Chamberlain is now Governor of the State of South Carolina beyond any controversy, and remains so until a new Governor shall be duly and legally inaugurated under the Constitution. The Government has been called upon to aid with the military and naval forces of the United States to maintain republican government in the State against resistance too formidable to be overcome by the State authorities. You are directed, therefore, to sustain Gov. Chamberlain in his authority against domestic violence until otherwise directed.

"U. S. GRANT." In obeying these instructions you will advise with the Governor and dispose your troops in such a manner as may be deemed best in order to carry out the spirit of the above order of the President. Ac-J. D. CAMERON. knowledge receipt.

Secretary of War. THE CANVASSERS SENT TO JAIL.

FINED \$1,500 AND TO REMAIN IN CONFINEMENT UNIIL THE COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—The Supreme Court

entered judgment yesterday of \$1,500 fine each and miniment of all the members of the Board of Canvassers to jail until released by order of the court. The court then proceeded with the case against United States District-Attorney Corbin, counsel of the board, for contempt. Mr. Corbin diselsimed any intention of contempt, and asked until Monday to satisfy the court, which was granted. The five members of the Board of Canvassers, who were constructively arrested in the morning on the order of the court, reported at the jail in the evening, where they are now confined. Their names are: F. L. Cardozo, Treasurer; T. C. Dunn, Controller; Gen. W. Stone, Attorney-General; H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, ex-Adjutant and Inspector-General.

After disposing of the case for contempt, the court took under advisement the order which requires the canvassers to make a comparative statement of the returns of the county canvassers and the returns of the precinct managers in the cases of Presidential ectors, and will render a decision on Monday. The court declined to issue an order giving certificates to members of the Legislature from Edgefield and Laurens counties, which were refused by the board,

of the record from the clerk of the court, which would be equivalent to a certificate.

THE COURT'S ACT A USURPATION. JUDGE CARTTER SAYS THERE IS NO AUTHORITY FOR IT-EX-SENATOR FOOTE'S OPINION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Judge Cariter of the Supreme Court of this District, who was at Columbia at the time the question of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of South Carolina over the Board of Canvassers arose, says there is not the shadow of be filed by both parties, and a little oral testimony authority for such interference. There is not the slightest justification for it either in the Constitution or the laws of the State. The two members of the court who claim jurisdiction argue that it belongs to them because the Board of Canvassers must of its report and it is seen what precincts are rejected necessity exercise judicial powers in passing upon the returns, and the Constitution of the State vests all the judicial powers exercised in the State in the Supreme and other courts of the State. Therefore the court has full authority over the board. The powers of the latter, however, which the court styles judicial, are, according to numbers of accepted authorities, political powers, which in no sense fall within the scope of those which the State Constitution designates as judicial.

Ex-Senator Foote of Mississippi, in an elaborate

article to-day, says:

The Constitution of the United States in the most explicit manner invests each of the States with full power to appoint Presidential electors in such mode as they shall choose. The tribunal established by them, by whatever name called, for the purpose of canvassing or scrutinizing the votes east for electors, unless there be some appeal from its decision, must of necessity have exclusive and final power over the subject, and no other tribunal on earth can possibly have authority to rejudge such decision when once formally rendered. The attempt of any court whatever to interfere with its action by injunction, mandamus, or other proceeding is one of the most unautherized and absurd acts of usurpation anywhere on record, as no lawyer of intelligence and honesty would hesitate to decide. To assert the contrary would indeed give evidence of such imbecility or disingenuousness as should bring the blush of shame to the face of the most mpudent pettifogger in Christendom,

Persons here who should know the course which Republicans will pursue say that Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court will grant a writ of habeas corpus as soon as it is asked, and that he has full authority to discharge them from arrest.

A PLAN TO INAUGURATE HAMPTON. A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE TO BE GAINED BY STRATEGY-HAMPTON THEN TO BE SWORN IN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26 .- The five executive officers of the State constituting the Board of Canvassers are still in jail. No movement has been made to bring the case before the United States Court, although both parties have anticipated a habeas corpus from Judge Bond. The Supreme Court last night refused the application of Demoeratic counsel for an order upon the clerk of the court to give certificates of election to the members from Laurens and Edgefield, although Judge Moses two days ago had suggested this as a mode of relief in view of the contumacy of the Board of Canvassers. The Democrats seem to be angry and surprised at the refusal.

There is intense excitement here in anticipation of the meeting of the Legislature on Tuesday. The Republicans have 60 members of the Heuse to 55 by the Democrats, but the nine members from Laurens and Edgefield would give the latter 4 majority. They will demand to have their names called by the clerk, and will enforce the demand if possible. More peaceably disposed Democratic leaders hope to be able to prevent six of the Republican members from appearing, and thus capture the organization. If either mode gives the House to Democrats the returns for Governor will be at once opened and Hampton declared elected. He will at once appear and take the oath of inauguration. It has not been usual for the Governor to qualify until the Thursday after the meeting of the Legislature, but the present crisis

probably demands promptitude in all parties. The Supreme Court will act to-morrow upon the recanvass the returns for Presidential electors, and compare the precinct returns with the co vassers' returns, reject all imperfect, illegal, or fraudulent precinct returns, correct all errors, and report their action to the court for reviewal. It was positively asserted that this order will be granted. The members of the Board of Canvassers being already in jail are not likely to obey the court in this order, if it is granted. The argument of the counsel of the board against it has been confined to the point that the board has completed its labors according to the statute, and is functus officio and cannot be reconconvened.

FEAR OF AN OUTBREAK. THE INAUGURATION OF WADE HAMPTON SAID TO BE

INTENDED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! Washington, Nov. 26 .- A great many Democrats here expect that there will be great excitement in South Carolina on Tuesday next, and possibly bloodshed. It seems to be the settled purpose of the Dem ocrats to insist upon the inauguration of Wade Hampton, and to consider the action of the Canvassing Board in returning Chamberlain as elected as of no effect. What the result may be cannot, of course, be foreshadowed; but all the indications here are that, in the event of the existence of a dual Legislature and a dual Governor in South Carolina, the President will continue to recognize Chamberlain and to support him to an extent sufficient to preserve

FLORIDA.

the public peace.

COUNTING TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

THE CANVASSERS NOT TO WAIT FOR THE COURT. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 26,-The Board of Canvassers received notification yesterday morning from the Secretary of State, who is ex officio a member of the board and charged with assembling it, that they must meet at noon on Monday to canvass the vote of the State. The Judge has not yet decided the injunction and mandamus cases now pending before him, and this action of the board seems to obviate the necessity of a decision, as this is precisely what the Democratic managers prayed the court to command. The board will admit a committee of five from each of the political parties and the chairmen of the two State committees to its sessions. The admission of newspaper correspondents has not yet been decided upon. The official returns are all in, but the result will hardly be reached be fore the 6th of December, when the laws of the United States require that the electors' certificates

THE WIRES DOWN. LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 26.—The telegraph lines between this place and Tallahassee are prostrated and will not be in working order to-night.

LOUISIANA.

SECRET SESSIONS OF THE BOARD. THE DOORS TO BE CLOSED ON THE PUBLIC ON THURSDAY-CONFIDENCE INSPIRED BY THE BOARD THUS FAR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—The public sessions of the Returning Board will probably close on Thursday or Friday next. In the mean time counsel for the candidates on both sides will be required to put in all their evidence tending to show that the election was a free and fair one, or that it was carried but stated that such members could obtain a copy | by fraud and intimidation. Then the doors will be

North, and the board will proceed to pass judgment in secret session on the returns from about 40 parishes affected by protests of one side or the other, in most cases by those of Republicans. The result of these deliberations will not known until they are completed and published officially, and the exact evidence on which the board bases its action in determining to count or reject the vote of any precinct cannot be known at all. It is true that a great mass of ex parte affidavits will will be taken. But the volume of the former will be so great and access to it so difficult that no one except counsel can have anything but the most gen-

eral idea of it in advance, and after the board makes

it will require days of labor for any one to sift out the

evidence affecting those precincts and to learn what

grounds the board had for its decisions. Before that

closed, even to the visiting committees from the

can be done the electors of this State will have been ommissioned and will have cast their vote. It seems mevitable, therefore, that the people of the country, after all the labor of the visiting committees from the North, will be obliged to accept the work of the Returning Board without being able to form an intelligent judgment in regard to the fairness of its decisions until some subsequent investi-

gation is made. The public proceedings of the board have thus far been conducted in a manner that is calculated to inspire confidence in it. Some of its rules have seemed arbitrary and unwise, but no injustice has yet been done to either party by their enforcement. It would have been manifestly proper, however, to allow counsel for the candidates on both sides to be present at the opening of returns in order that there might be no ground for suspicion of unfairness; but when they were excluded, they furnished the information in their possession to members of the Northern Committees, and the latter have verified each return as it was opened. The neglect of the board to fill the vacancy in its ranks also looks bad. The presence of a Democrat at their secret meetings might have a restraining influence. At the same time there is some excuse for not appointing a Democrat to this place. Democratic newspapers have accused the members of the board of being corrupt and purchaseable.

HOLDING BACK RETURNS.

NO FIGURES CHANGED, BUT OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO PREPARE AFFIDAVITS-SHOCKING EVIDENCE OF

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) New-Orleans, Nov. 26 .- The failure of the supervisors, who are all Republicans, to forward returns from several of the parishes to the Returning Boardis just cause of complaint. By the laws of Louisiana the Returning Board is the sole judge of the legality of the election at every poll in the State. Commis sioners who receive votes and supervisors who consolidate them have no judicial powers. It is their duty to report what they find, and if they know of any reason why any votes should not be counted they may append a statement to the returns. The

"It shall be the duty of Supervisors of Registration, within 24 hours after the report of all returns from the different politing places, to consolidate such returns to be certified as correct by the clerks of the District Court, and forward the consolidated returns with the originals received by him to the returning officers, &c., said count and such returns to be inclosed in envelopes of strong paper or cloth, securely sealed and forwarded by mail." This part of the law has not been obeyed in every

instance. Supervisors, after consolidating the returns and obtaining the certificates of the county clerks, instead of forwarding the papers to the board, as the law directs, have sent or brought them to New-Orleans, where they have been left open in some instances for 10 days, while the Republican Committee were collecting evidence to impeach the vote in certain of the precincts. In many eases this evidence, sworn to in this city two weeks after the date of the clerk's certificate has been inclosed in the same envelope with the original returns and sent to the board, proving that the returns were open and accessible to the Republicans in this city during all that time. In one case a member of Congress elect brought to this city the mandamus to compel the Board of Canvassers to returns from all or a large part of his district, but they were not filed with the Returning Board for days after his arrival. On Friday last there wer twelve parishes from which official returns had not been received, and though affidavits were filed with the board that in many instances the returns were in this city, the board denied that it had power to compel their production. The returns of Franklin Parish lay in the Southern Express office of this city ten days because no one was authorized to pay the express charges of 75 cents on them. They were obtained yesterday and placed on the files of the board only when ex-Gov. Wickliffe, one of the Democratic candidates, farnished the money to pay the charges There is no evidence that a single figure of any of the returns has been changed during the time that they have been illegally withheld from the Returning Board; but the very fact that they are withheld naturally causes uneasiness and dissatisfaction. No candidate in the North would like to have unsealed official returns of an election in which he was interested remain in the hands of his opponent or accessible to a committee of the opposite party days or weeks before they were canvassed; and the suspicion which the two parties here entertain for each other is much greater than it is in the North. The Republicans have collected a great mass of testimony within the past few days showing a most

deplorable condition of affairs in all of the bulldozed parishes. That there has been great lawlessness in all these parishes within the past year is no longer doubted. It has shown itself in many cases of assassination, midnight murder, and other offenses of less or greater gravity. The only question at issue is the cause and object of it. Republicans say that the object is political; Democrats say that it was not. In some cases there will be no question, as, for example, where a man was shot while carrying a ballot-box to the polling place. Some affidavits describe murders as horrible as any perpetrated by the Ku-Klux between 1868 and 1871. If they are substantiated in all their details, they will greatly shock the North and destroy the sympathy which has been very generally felt for this unfortunate portion of the South. A community that will tolerate such outrages has no right to expect sympathy. It is hoped, for the sake of humanity, that the reports referred to will be disproved.

SATURDAY'S COUNT. RETURNS OPENED AND PROTESTS SECRETLY IN SERTED-A SENSATION IN THE RETURNING

BOARD-PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 26 .- The Returning Board met yesterday at 11:30 a. m. Present, for the Republicans - Messrs. Stoughton, Van Alen, Wilson Kelley, and Parker; for the Democrats-Messrs. Palmer Trumbull, G. B. Smith, Bigler, and Julian. Judge Spoford suggested that the order for the production of the East Baton Rouge ballot-boxes was not in the minutes. Gov. Wells said that the entry would be made in the minutes to be adopted on Monday. He also said that he must dispense with the reading of any protests on motion before the board; that all evidence must be in before the close of the coming week, or the board would not be able

to get through with its deliberations.

Col. Zacharle inquired whether the board had determined to fill the vacancy, as it was more necessary have a representative on the board toward the close of its deliberations than at any other time Gov. Weils stated the board had never taken any action on the matter. Col. Zacharie asked if the board had passed upon any of the applications. Gov. Wells said there only had been one presented, that relative to Dr. Kenney. Gov. Wells intimated that the Democrats

TWEED IN CONFINEMENT.

A VISIT FROM THURLOW WEED. R. WEED CALLS ON THE PRISONER OUT OF PITY AND ON ACCOUNT OF FORMER TRIENDSHIP-HIS EFFORTS TO INDUCE TWEED TO RESTORE HIS PLUNDER-TWEED AT ONE TIME WILLING TO DO THIS, BUT DISSUADED BY HIS COUNSEL-THE SUBJECTS OF CONVERSATION YESTERDAY.

William M. Tweed spent the entire day in is room at Ludlow Street Jail yesterday. He was visited in the morning by Thurlow Weed, and later in the day by Wm. E. Deviin, and his son, Wm. M. Tweed, jr His appetite was good, and he was feeling very well. A TRIBUNE reporter called on Thurlow Weed at his residence, No. 12 West Twelfth-st., last evening, and in-quired if he was willing to state the object of his visit to Tweed and what passed at the interview. Mr. Weed

"I saw by the papers while in Albany that Tweed had returned, and that he was broken in body and mind, sick and dejected, and I resolved while coming down in the cars yesterday that I would go and see him and try and cheer him up. During the days of his prosperity I knew him very well, and for many years had pleasant personal relations with him, notwith standing we were opposed to each other politically. I visited at the Americus Club and met him there until the last year of its existence; during that year I ceased to visit it, as it was alleged that the city was robbed to support it. My visit this morning, therefore, was purely on personal grounds, to see a man who was sick and in since while I was a friend to Tweed I never took any of his money. I found him looking much better than I expected, and quite recovered from his voyage. He had ost some flesh, but seemed to me looking healthier and better. I remained with him an hour or more, and he talked with me very freely on many subjects. While I would like to give THE TRIBUNE any information which it is proper to reveal, yet I must consider our conversation as confidential. There was nothing said to that effect, but still I know that it was so understood by Mr.

Reporter-Did Mr. Tweed say anything in regard to the effect which Woodward's revelations would have upon

Mr. Weed-No. Sir; Mr. Woodward's name was not mentioned during the interview.

Reporter—Did he give you any account of his wander-

Mr. Weed-Not in detail, but I gathered that he had had a pretty rough experience. His voyage home from Vigo was not the least part of it, as although permitted to come on deck, he was obliged to submit to the escort of me or more officers, and he preferred remaining below. But I am not at liberty to say more. I will, however tell you a fact which is not generally known in regard to Mr. Tweed. Shortly after he was sent to Blackwell's Island he was prostrated by an attack of apoplexy, resulting from a cold bath, and hearing that he was sick I visited him in the same spirit in which I went to-day. I found him suffering very much from the treatment which he had experienced, and during that isit we had a conversation in regard to his making restitution to the city. I then saw Gov. Dix and Mayor Havemeyer, and they agreed with me that it would be of much more benefit to the city to have the money returned than to keep Tweed in prison, and, authorized by them, I had, subsequently, two long interviews with Tweed in regard to the matter, at both of which the late Henry Smith, at that time Police Commissioner, was present. Both Mr. Tweed and his wife were then extremely anxious to make restitution, even to giving up everything. A good deal of Mr. Tweed's projectly was in heavy real estate, and some in very bad investments, and it was impossible to determine fully how much could be realized from it until the return of his son, who was in Europe; but before his return Barney Kelly brought me word that Tweed's counsel had inflienced him against taking any such step, and the matter was then ally dropped. I think his counsel were Mr. Field and

Mr. Graham, but I am not sure. Reporter-Was the subject of Mr. Tweed's making restiterion mentioned to-day ! Mr. Weed-No, Sir; and it is my opinion, though I know

nothing positively, that the property has in a great measure melted away in the shrinkage of real estate and other values and in expenses. I doubt if Mr. Tweed could command the sum now that he could at that time. Great interest is manifested in the city in regard to the revelations which Woodward will make and the bearing which they will have upon Tweed's ease. Owing to the illness of Mr. Pheips, which precludes any consultation between himself and Mr. Peckham on the subject, no arrangement has been made in regard to which shall have the precedence, the civil or the criminal suits.

INCIDENTS IN THE PRISONER'S LIFE. HE INTIMATES THAT HE HAS NO DISCLOSURES TO MAKE AGAINST GOV. TILDEN-HOW HE SPENT

SATURDAY-HIS HABITS ON THE FRANKLIN. Tweed's physician, Dr. Schirmer, visited his ent at an early hour on Saturday, and found him eling very much better than on the previous day. He had enjoyed a good night's rest. At 11 o'clock he entered the courtyard of the prison and spent some time in walking about the inclosure, being accompanied a por-tion of the time by his son, Wm. M. Tweed, ir. Foster Dewey and Richard Tweed also passed a pertien of the day with him. The Sheriff revoked the order prohibiting communication between the prisoner and the press, and a letter was prepared and sent in, putting several questions to Tweed. He returned no answer to any of the questions which related alone to him personally, but the inquiry in regard o his having any exposures to make damaging to Gov Tweed's baggage still remains on board the Franklin

Tilden, was returned with the word " None," written in a bold hand and heavily underscored with a blue pencil. awaiting orders from the Navy Department in regard to ts disposition. It consists of two bags of moderate dimensions, which yet near the seals attached to them by the Spanish authorities at Vigo.

One of the officers of the Franklin gives the following eidents of Tweed's daily life on that vessel during the voyage from Vigo to New-York: He generally rose out 7 o'clock. The hour from 8 to 9 o'clock was taker up by his breakfast of coffee, boiled eggs, bacon and oaters, fruit, etc. The hour following was devoted to his Bible and to McDuff's "Words and Mind of Jesus," eth of which his wife had given him as he started upo his wanderings a year ago, at the same time exacting the promise of daily readings in both. The time from 10 to 12 was usually given to reading military history and the Rebellion Record," with biographies of military men. For books of this class Tweed seemed to have a liking so strong that he talked of establishing a military annaval library in this city, if allowed the opportunity, which should especially contain everything that could b gathered North and South pertaining to the late rebel-The hour from 12 to 1 was occupied by his econd meal, which was practically a dinner, without soup, though conventionally called a breakfast. Tweed spent a considerable part of the time from 1 o'clock to 5:30 and from 7 to midnight-dinner taking up the interval between 5:30 and 7-in playing the game of eards known as solitaire, of which he was manifestly very fond. His uniformity of occupation in the hours named was sometimes varied by visits from some of the officers of the Franklin, with whom he would chat freely about war, politics, governments, rings, &c., but seldem in a manner which would involve his personal experience in manipulating men and political movements. Occasional allusions of that character were, however made. A game of cribbage with his visitors was also a favorite occupation during these hours. The hours from midnight to 7 a. m. were hours of sleep or frequently wakefulness in his bed.

DEPARTURE OF GOV. HENDRIC S.

Gov. Hendricks remained in this city until Saturday afternoon, and departed at 5 o'clock for his ome in Indianapolis. During Saturday he busied himself with his own private affairs and saw few of the Democratic leaders. Gov. Tilden, Abram S. Hewitt, and Parke Godwin called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the forenoon, but Gov. Hendricks was out. Just before his departure Gov. Hendricks went to Gov. Tilden's resi dence in Gramercy Park to take leave of his associate on the Democratic Presidential ticket. He remained there only a few minutes. Gov. Hendricks gives it as his opinion that at present there seems to be no reason to dread a disturbance of the public peace. But if certain persons should be determined to act contrary to the will of the people, then the country would find itself in a perilous situation. He says that he desires sincefely that the people should be calm and moderate; but they must the people should be calm and moderate; but they must were whipped and exposed in the pillory here yesterday, be convinced that justice has been done and that the will receiving from 20 to 40 lashes each.

of the nation, expressed at the polls, has been respected All good citizens of all parties should hope for the exact

THE SOUTH PASS JETTIES.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE WORK. THE ARMY ENGINEERS ABOUT TO REPORT UPON ITS CONDITION-NOT A SUFFICIENT DEPTH OF WATER

ON THE BAR. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. New-Orleans, Nov. 21.-Capt. Eads, who has a ontract with the United States to improve the navigation of the mouth of the Mississippi River by

the construction of jetties, applied to the Secretary of War some time ago for the first installment of money which he is to receive in the event of the success of his work. The Secretary, as required by law, appointed a Board of Army Engineers, consisting of Gens. Wright, Barnard and Alexander, to visit the South Pass and report to him upon the work Capt. Eads has done there. This board, accompanied by Gen. Comstock, who is the United States inspector of the work, went to the jetties something more than a week ago, and after making a very thorough examination returned to this city last Friday. Their report has been completed and they took it to Washington with them last night.

Two members of this board, Gens. Barnard and Alexander, originally favored the jetty system of improving the Mississippi River, the former having made a very able minority report on the subject as chairman of the Board of Engineers, to whom the plans for building the proposed Fort St. Philip canal were submitted. Gen. Wright has never believed Capt. Eads's theory practicable. The exact nature of the report of this board is not publicly known, but it is reported on good authority that while 21 feet of water was found between the jetties, through South Pass, only 16 feet of water covers the bar at the head of the passes. Capt. Ends holds that by his contract he did not agree to make a channel from deep water in the river to deep water in the Gulf, but only through the Pass, and the language of the law directing the contract to be made with him will certainly bear this construction it read literally, though engineer officers say that it is hardly probable that Congress intended arrange with Capt. Eads to make a channel through the Pass and allow him to leave a bar at its ead which will prevent vessels drawing more than

16 feet of water from going into the Pass. It is also reported that the Board of Engineers did ot find Capt. Eads's structure to be permanent in its character. I believe that Capt. Eads does not assert that the jetties he has already built are completed, but he expects to make them permanent before he completes his work. If the Secretary of War of the Government measures. does not feel authorized to pay Capt. Eads his first installment after having considered the report made by this board, Capt. Eads will then have a right to call upon the President to appoint a board provided for by law, consisting of one army engineer, one naval engineer, and one civil engineer, to make a further examination and report to him.

The business men of New-Orleans are intensely interested in Capt. Eads's work, and although some of them had very little confidence in his system in advance, they unanimously express the hope that he will succeed.

CAPT. PAUL SHIRLEY.

Capt. Paul Shirley, whose death is announced a a dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, was born in Kentucky; entered the navy in 1839, and held the rank of utenant at the outbreak of the civil war. During that conflict he was stationed in the Pacific, and there captured the privateers J. M. Caapman and Colon. His access in capturing the latter saved the mail steamers from being made her prize. In 1870 he received the compassion of captain, and has since been engaged on emporary dury. temporary duty.

JAMES L. MILLER.

James L. Miller, a well-known architect and outlider, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 115 West Fifty-fifth-st. For the past two years his health had not been good, but he was not confined to the house until two months ago, when well-marked symptoms of Bright's disease were developed, and from that time his strength failed rapidly. He was 63 years of age, his birthday failing on Saturday last. He was born in Chathamet., and spent the early part of his life in the Sixth Ward. After serving a thorough apprenticentered into business for himself as an architect Ward, where he lived until about five years ago. Then he went further up town, occupying the mansion in which he lived until his death. His business was extensive and lucrative. He joined the Volunteer Fire Department, and held the position of engineer from 1844 to 1851. He took much interest in the educational system of the city, took much interest in the educational system of the cuty, and in 1862 was elected a School Commissioner. In this position he served three terms mutil 1867, when he was made Superintendent of School Buildings. He gave a great deal of his time to visiting the different schools under his care, and showed much scheinlade for the welfare bothof teachers and pupils. He was a prominent member of the Americas Chib, and also was President of the Hoboken Turie Chib and of the Sparts Chib, a social body of men residing in the Ninetecuth Ward.

SAD DEATH AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

THE CLOTHES OF A YOUNG LADY TAKE FIRE AND SHE DIES OF INJURIES RECEIVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, Nov. 26 .- A profound sorrow revalls in Pongikeepsie society over the terrible death f Miss Sarah D. Van Wagener of New-York, niece of Wiliam A. Davles, President of the Farmers' and Manufac turers' Bank. At half past 5 yesterday afternoon Miss Van Wagener proceeded to her room, and had been absent nly a short time, when her aunt heard piercing shricks emanating from the apartment. Harrying to the spot with a visitor, who was making a call, they found Miss Van Wagener enveloped in a sheet of flame. As quickly as sible they wrapped woolen blankets about her and extinguished the fire. When physicians were sumsoned and her clothing removed, she was found to be terribly burned from her feet to her chin. Anodynes were administered, and she was covered with cotion saturated with glycerine and linseed oil. At o'clock this morning her relatives arrived from New York, when she was still conscious, but was continually sking for something to put her to sleep. She suffered the most intense agony, and lingered until 10 o'clock this morning, when she died.

Statements are conflicting as to the origin of the fire One is that she was partially undressed and was burning One is that she was partially undressed and was burning some letters over the gaslight, when a burning fragment, which fell apon the floor, guited her ciotains. Another is that as soon as the lighted the gas she threw the remainder of the barning match upon the floor and then sat down on a chair to read, her dress covering the match and the fire stealing on her unawarss. When asked as to the cause, she replied that she caught fire from the gas. About two years ago her brother was shot. She was an orphan 18 years of age and a beautiful and accomplished girl.

LIGHT ON THE PROST ELECTION CASE. St. Louis, Nov. 26 .- In the Metcalf-Frost nandamus case yesterday John F. Halsted, Clerk of Election at Precinct No. 57, testified that he made up the poll-book, and that the original figures were 272 for Frost instead of 292. The witness did not sustain himself very well on cross-examination, it being shown that he had identified the wrong book. Two newspaper rene and identified the wrong book. Iwo newspaper re-porters testified that on the night following the election, when the figures from Precinct No. 57 were called off at the County Clerk's office, 272 for Frost was called, and that they were so printed in all the city papers the next morning. Other witnesses will be examined on Monday next.

> STATE CLAIMS RECOVERED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Nov. 26 .- Adjutant-General Townend has recently received \$57,047 80 from the United States Government as a balance due on one of the war laims of the State. He has prosecuted and collected during his present term of office claims against the Government to the amount of \$162,614 85 on the same ac-

THE WHIPPING-POST IN DELAWARE. NEWCASTLE, Del., Nov. 26.-Six criminals

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURCO-RUSSIAN CONFLICT.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN SUBSCRIBED-CUSTOMS DUTIES TO BE PAID IN GOLD IN BUSSIA-ENGLAND DIS-POSED TO ACCEDE TO THE RUSSIAN CLAIMS.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1876. The subscriptions in St. Petersburg and Mosow alone to the loan of 100,000,000 roubles (\$73,000, 000), authorized by an Imperial ukase on Nov. 18, ex seed that amount.

An Imperial ukase has been promutgated, providing that after the first of January next Customs duties abail be payable in gold or coupons negotiable abroad, and also relieving common carriers from responsibility under contracts for early delivery of merchandisc where futer-

VIENNA, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1876. The Marquis of Salisbury had an interview with Count Andrassy to-day, and was afterward received by Emperor Francis Joseph. The Marquis leaves for Florence on Monday.

A Reuter dispatch from Rome announces that the Russian squadron has salled from Naples. Its destination is unknown.

A Reuter dispatch from Vienna reports that the Mar quis of Salisbury declared in conversation there that E gland would not appear at the Conference as the opponeut in principle of Russia. It would depend on whether Russia drew up her demands in a form to guarantee the rights of the Christian subjects in Turkey without destroying the sovereignty of the Porte. He would not regard it as a violation of that sovereignty if the Ports were to enter into certain engagements with Europe regarding the Porte's subjects, and the Powers were to co-

operate in the introduction of guaranteed reforms. Paris, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1876. Le Tempe says England and Russia are agreed as to the character of the guarantees required, a trifling difference only existing on the subject of the occupation of Bul-

GERMANY UPHOLDS RUSSIA.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 27, 1876. The Standard's dispatch from Berlin says, while Rusin does not interfere with German interests, Germany feels morally obliged to support Russia's claims at the oming conference. Should war be unavoidable, Germany would not object to the invasion of Bulgaria by

Renter's telegram from Ragusa states that the line of demarcation between the Turkish and Montcuegrin armies is settled. The zone between the belligerents is

> RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN SPAIN. MADRID, Nov. 26, 1876.

An important debate took place in the Congress yesterday on the question of religious toleration. The discussion lasted eight hours, and resulted in a vote by which a majority of the House declared its approval

THE EUROPEAN IRON TRADE DEPRESSED. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1876.

A memorandum furnished the Foreign Office by the President of the British Iron Trade Association states that a large proportion of the furnaces are out of blast, and a still larger proportion of the forges and mills for the production of mallcable iron are closed. Thousands of workmen have been discharged, and the wages of those retained materialty reduced. The distress is or mose retained materiary reduced. The disfress is greatest in the rail-making districts of South Wales and the north of England, but is also very great in Stafford-sbire, the midiand counties, and Scotland. The depression is not comined to England, but is feit on the Continent with almost equal severity. Germany and Belgium are the greatest sufferers. France is not so badly off, but even their prices are extremely low, and the trade is evidently in a critical and unsound condition.

THE SURRENDER OF ELLIS REFUSED. St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 26.-James C. Petit, ho is connected with the Park National Bank of New-York, and Detective Sampson have arrived here to take turther steps in the matter of Thomas Ellis, the abscording bank teller, who is now in jail here. The police ungistrate and Judge Waiters have decided that Ellis cannot be sent back, there being no extradition treaty in existence. It is said detectives and Ellis's friends are in consultation, and some result satisfactory to both parties may be reached.

FOREIGN NOTES.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25 .- The estimate that 251,-00 persons perished in the recent cyclone is confirmed. London, Nev. 25 .- The Algeria sailed to-day rom Liverpool with \$750,000 in specie for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26 .- It is deemed probable that the revolution in Lower California will spread throughout the State, there being no Government troops to oppose the revolutionists. The revolt is in the interest of Porfirio Diaz.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Superintendent Campbell of the Brooklyn Police has been engaged for more than a week upon a mysterious case of disappearance. On Nov. 16 George W. Ketchum of No. 244 Dean-st., Brooklyn, attempted jump from a Hoboken ferry-boat, and when prevented by one of the deck hands begged to be allowed to accomplish his object, offering the man \$25. He was locked up in a station-house in Hoboken that night, fined \$5 the following morning, and discharged. The next day he was seen at Fourteenth-st. and Ninth-ave., but since that time nothing has been heard from him by his friends. He was engaged to be married, it was stated, to a young lady boarding at the same place with him, and the wedding day, as fixed, was the date of his him, and the wedning any, as allowed, which and discovered that she was subject to temporary fits of insanity, and this, his friends fear, has so worked upon his mind as to derange it and lead him to make way with himself. But there is another phase of the matter. Kerehum is said to be weatily; his betrothed is poor. It is intimated that he has merely taken this method to relieve himself from a disagreeable alliance, and that he is now concusied in New-York. Last week an advertisement was published, stating that if "Washy" Ketchum would find a letter for himself there. On Saturday he would find a letter for himself there. On Saturday he would find a letter for himself there. On Saturday he letter was taken out, and, the detectives believe, by Ketchum himself. His frieads, who hold a high social position in Frooklyn, while expressing solicitude about him, are very reticent on the studject. Publicity was given to the statement that they had offered \$3.000 for his return, is ad or alive. Superintendent Campbell snys that he knows of no such offer being made, or of any effort on the part of Ketchum's friends to find him. The young lady to whom he was engaged has been driven almost distracted at his absence. Her wedding trousseau was prepared, and she was expecting to be married to him the day she learned of his disappearance. disappearance. A short time before he had discovered

STABBING A BOY AND A MAN. IBY TELZGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 23 .- John Keefe, a signai man at the Hadson River Railroad, whose station is just north of Tivoh, came down to that station this torning, and got into a quarrel with Starr Cole, the elegraph operator, because the latter asked him where he was going. During the quarrel Keefe drew a knife, and rushing at Cole, stabbed him in the breast, the wound being about an inch acep. He then made a generni onshaught on everybody near him, and stabbed a boy named Peter Morley in the stomach. The doctors believe that Morley will die, and that Cole will recover. At a late hour to-night Keefe had not been arrested.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The train on the Harlem Bailroad that left Chatham #4 o'clock on Friday afternoon struck two transp, walking on the track about a mile out of the village, fatally injuring both.

St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 26.—Charles Roselle, an uploye in the rolling saills here, shot himself fataily yester-

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nev. 26.-Frederick Veazie, a

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—A German farmer named eter Henster, residing near Delhi, Ohio, while in Scheller & eter Hensier, residing near Delhi, Ohio, while in erkes's brewery yesterday morning, was caught hinery and fatally injured. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 26.—On Saturday night, while returning items from this city, Horses N. Campbell was roubed of \$3,200, the proceeds of a sale of choose. There is no ciew to the robbers.

TAUNTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—Albert Sweet committed suicide yesterday by taking landanum. This is the fourth

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 20.—David Magoon, who was committed to the State Prison a few weeks since for 30 years for wife poisoning, committed suicade this morning by immersing his head in a bucket of water. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 26.—Mr. A. D. Davidson, father of C. S. Davidson, Superntendent of the Hartford Division of the New-Haven and Hartford Hailroad, was ectiously injured on Saturday by an engine in this city. His footwas amputated. He is 72 years old.

Was amputated. He is 72 years old.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 28.—On the 13th inst.
Charles Witham entered the house of a widow named Marsh, at Feabody, Mass., and after gagging and binding her, as tempted an outrage, but was prevented by the stungings. He then robbed her of \$60, part of it is, an elect aliver pieces. He was arrested yesterday, and sent to Peabody.